Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XX.—NO. 6136 PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1880. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.

Carl Schurz to Reside at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A Post dispatch says: Secretary Schurz will leave Washington and make St. Louis his home early in April, will manage his paper and write a book for the Appletons.

Kada and his Project.

Capt. Eads writes to the Mexican consul here from the City of Mexico, that he is progressing finely and shall shortly proceed to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to examine the country.

Election Returns.

Concord, Dec. 15.—Full returns for mayor: Prince, Democratic, 21,286; Stebbens, republican, 20,764. The Democrats elect 7 and the republicans 5 aldermen, 12 republicans, 12 democrats.

The Result in Lynn.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 15.—The republicans carry both wards in the city government and the school committee.

New York Stocks.

New York, Dec. 15.—Stocks opened strong, advanced quickly; Iron Mountain and Union Pacific leading buoyant.

The New Chicago Loan.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Books for subscription to the new city loan, with which it is proposed to fund $2,500,000 of 6 per cent bonds, were opened this morning, and up to this evening $300,000 worth of bonds have been subscribed for at par. So great was the demand so evident was it that capitalists would secure the whole loan, and thus get most of the bonds of the people, that many applications were placed on the subscriptions which will result in poorer people investing large sums.

Personal.

Salem, Dec. 15.—Gov. Fremont of Arizona, and wife have for some days been the guests of John Minto of this city. The general lately made a trip to Arizona in spite of his age and is to return there in a few days to open the legislature.

Fish Culture.

The United Western Fish Cultural Society met here today to consider the question of propagating fish in various streams and lakes. N. K. Fairbank is the president, Fred. Mather secretary and Seth Green manager.

Burned to Death.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Two children and one woman were reported to be burned to death by a fire today, which caused a loss to business houses of $100,000.

Murders in New Mexico

Santa Fe, Dec. 15.—A party of 30 citizens of La Cruces in search of Chas. Brassill who killed two and wounded two others in a difficulty over a young girl. He will be lynched if caught.

Indictments and Road Matters to be Managed.

Albany, Dec. 15.—The infamous road agent Hayes, George Parrott, alias Big-Nosed George, was to-day sentenced by Judge Fack to be hanged on the 23d of April. George is the last but one of the notorious band of road agents and train robbers who infested Wyoming. The last act of the band was an attempt to turn a Union Pacific passenger train, a chasm one hundred and fifty feet deep, at Rock Springs, in 1878. Two deputy sheriffs were killed. George was the gang, and were killed. George was the gang, desiring to be hanged in expiation of his crimes.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Judge Strong Leaves the Supreme Bench.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Justice Strong resigned his position on the supreme bench, to take effect at once.

Hunt and Clifford.

Attorney General Hunt and Clifford's condition is only slightly improved.

Woods Appointed to Succeed Strong.

The president has nominated Wm. B. Woods of Georgia, to succeed Justice Strong in the United States supreme court.

Ex-Ward Feeren to be an Ohio Man.

Washington, Dec. 15.—There is much comment here concerning the examination of Circuit Judges for the seat on the supreme bench, recently vacated by Justice Strong. It is conceded to be an able and highly interested by lawyers of both political complexion that Judge Woods' decisions have been remarkably consistent and that there is much indignation among the southern members and no little amusement among democratic members that Ex is creditted to Judge Woods as a citizen of Ohio by birth and residence during the period of the war of the rebellion. Several southern senators to-day declared emphatically that they will oppose his confirmation in any event. It is proposed to have the nomination go over until the supreme bench will Ohio and other democratic indications are that a pretty strong fight will be made against Judge Woods' confirmation. Should the general belief prove correct that he will be confirmed, in which case Justice Bradley of the southern circuit, and Bradley will be transferred to the Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey circuit, leaving the field of Justice Strong open to a small man, 50 years of age, a good worker. He has been in Montgomery, Ala.

Ohio Men Gets a Place.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The nomination of D. A. Hamilton, to be Navy agent at Honolulu, to-day was promptly confirmed. Congressman McKinley of Ohio knowing his recommendation on file for some time, and a member of the legislature of the great Pacific islands, of Paris.)

Appointments.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The president has appointed Eugene Schuyler, of New York, minister to Greece and Roumania; Solomon Hirsch, of Illinois, minister to Turkey; Wm. H. Trescott, of South Carolina, assistant secretary of the treasury; Thos. J. Patrick, of Pennsylvania, second comptroller of the treasury, and Wm. Hemphill, of South Carolina, commissioner of customs.

A Money Bill.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Introduced to-day by Senator Hill of New York, a bill for the retirement of small legal tender notes less than five dollars. He provides that the secretary of the treasury or thereafter prescribed, it shall provide that the secretary shall each month substitute silver certificates of other denominations for an equal amount of standard silver dollars deposited in the treasury during that month and that no certificates of lower denomination than ten dollars shall hereafter be printed. A copy of the bill was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Bland.

Board of Trade.

The board of trade began its annual meet, with 45 members, representing 15 or 20 boards of trade and chambers of commerce, principal cities of the country are present.

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Senator Sabin introduced a bill, directing the secretary to pay J. Bayard Smith of San Francisco, the amount of coupons of 37 bonds issued by California in 1851, which were subsequently assumed by the state. It appears that these coupons were presented for payment until the balance of the appropriation had lapsed into the treasury.

Relating to Mining Claims.

Senator Teller to-day introduced a bill providing that no swing 6 or any less number of placer claims adjacent to each other, no more than half a mile apart on the same lode or lead, shall be required to have more than $100 worth of labor for the first year but that hereafter performed upon any one claim shall entitle the owner to a patent for the whole number of claims. Any one who is reached on the claims worked it shall be counted as one of the claims, and another shall be selected on which to make the amount of remainder and so on until the whole is reached or all the ground abandoned. The bill also provides that mining claims located before the 10th of May, 1872, whether located by one person, shall not exceed 1500 feet in length along a vein or lode and shall no claim shall be more than 300 feet on each side of the middle line of the location at the surface.

River Railroads.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Officials of the Northwestern, the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads are waiting the treaty for Sioux lands, which, by their respective roads they must operate in the Black Hills.

Logan Wants in Again.

Logan's intimate friends say that he has declined the tender of George C. Graham for secretary of the interior in his personal friend.

Interviewed on the Isthmus Canal Subject.

Lesseps succeeded to a correspondent to-day in the interest in the isthmus canal dared from Panama to Colon, he replied that he would have something done about it before the end of the present month. He added that he was pushing the work as rapidly as possible, and that he was confident that the work would be completed within a reasonable time. He said that he would be in Washington in a few days to open the legislature.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hill, of Col.—For the retirement of small legal tenders.

Pendleton.—To regulate and promote the efficiency of the civil service; also, against political assessment of U. S. officials.

Cole announced that on Tuesday next, he will ask consideration of senate bill providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians and extending the laws of states and territories over Indians. He said that the bill is thought important by the interior department.

Dorsey and Morrill advocated the bill devoting part of the proceeds of sales of public lands to public education.

Brown followed Morrill in support of the bill. He pointed out that nearly all our prominent men from Washington to Garfield have been of poor parentage, and had, by their thirst for knowledge and their industry, worked their way up to the top. Doubtless a thousand boys of equal capacity with those he had mentioned, had remained mute and inglorious through the absolute impossibility of overcoming unfavorable circumstances and obtaining the necessary education to lift them above the mass. Brown referred to the great advantage enjoyed by New England in comparison with other sections of the country by reason of her supremacy in education. She had furnished or educated most of the men who had controlled our public affairs. The growth of Prussia and German predominance were explicable by the education of the whole mass of people and making every individual man an intelligent and so the state in war or peace. There were special reasons why the south should favor this bill. The senator from Vermont (Morrill) had referred to the shocking state of illiteracy in the United States, but had not analyzed it. Unfortunately it was disproportionately great in the south. One reason for this was that under the old system of southern society more attention was given to the education of the ruling classes than to that of the whole mass. Another reason was the non-education of slaves. All now agree that the blacks should be educated. In the south was too poor to do it alone. They lost two billions of dollars in value of slaves, which they held constitutionally before the war. They spent two billions more in maintaining their armies, and these immense amounts by the destruction of property. He thanked the framers of the bill for providing that the greater amount of the money appropriated should go to states where there was the most illiteracy. He complimented the congress upon their self-control and peacefulness under their new political condition. He had more belief than he had once in their future advancement among the races. The whole country was interested in the intelligence of the colored population. There was complaint that the negroes were cheated at the polls. Ignorance can be cheated anywhere. Educate these people up to a knowledge of their rights and the form and spirit of our government, and there will be less and less danger. He hoped that the blacks and whites alike would be educated in the love of republican institutions. He reiterated his belief that republican institutions could be insured by the spread of education, and appealed to the republicans of all parts of the country to secure general benefit by this means.

Brown stood at a desk upon the republican side of the chamber and faced the republican members while speaking, but was listened to with marked interest by all present. The bill was then informally laid aside until to-morrow, when it is assigned to reach a vote.

On motion of Cockrell, the senate took up the senate bill for the relief of Samuel A. Lowe appropriating $4760 to pay him for services and expenses as clerk of the territorial legislature of Kansas in 1855.

Ingalls said that this was an attempt to have pay granted for the compilation of for what are known as the "bogus statutes of Kansas" on the slave code, which was repealed and publicly burned by the free sailors, as soon as they obtained control of the state. The statutes were the blackest, most damnable body of laws ever attempted to be passed. They were never recognized as laws in Kansas. Ingalls responding to Vest, said that he did not propose at this period of the nation's history, to enter upon the vindication of John Brown. John Brown was executed as a traitor on the 2d of December, 1859, but the nation took up the flag that he had down at Harper's Ferry and bore it in triumph through four years of war to the Appomattox court house. John Brown was a hero three years ahead of his time. It was the nation that was laggard and it re pulsed but very few years after his decease for the nation to occupy the platforms on which he had stood. Ingalls did not intend to be drawn into any controversy with Vest on this subject. He had simply stated that the laws of Missouri formed the basis of the code in question, being changed or supplemented in such points as to fit them for the peculiar state of society desired to be established in Kansas. He continued to argue against the validity of Lowe's claim which had slept to await its opportunity.

Cockrell held that Lowe had earned his pay.

Vest referred to the remark of Ingalls that the code was based on the code of Missouri. No such statutes ever existed in Missouri. He did not propose to review questions of that terrible period. Slavery was dead, and he had no wish to bring it to life; but he could not refrain since the subject has been brought up, from saying that violence begot violence and out age provoked outrage. People sent out by Tyrno and church and other pillars of God and morality, headed by that old scoundrel John Brown, who of rewards justly expiated his crimes on the scaffold at Harper's Ferry, were responsible for much of the violence of that unfortunate time. He did not propose to quietly hear the people of Missouri charged with projecting the slavery statutes into Kansas. Lowe was an irresponsible servant and should be paid for his clerical work.

Edmunds said that he began to get interested in this bill, since John Brown's name had been brought up. "Although," he added, "nothing that can be said of him in this senate, good or evil, will mar the brightness of his fame that will go down as the type of heroes, though it may be misguided, love of liberty. His body lies mouldering in the grave, but his soul, I the A God, is marching on."

The senate, w thout action, adjourned.

House.

Belford, of Colorado, introduced a bill for the retirement of small legal tenders.

A bill pensioning the widow of the late President Tyler $1000 per month passed.

Baker reported the fortification bill and the house went into committee of the whole to consider it. Wood agreeing to let it have precedence over the funding bill.

Ellis complained that with 15,000 miles of utterly defenceless sea coast we were in a sad plight. War might come any time. The inventions of the world were constantly unravelling and a strong navy was our surest safeguard.

Randall urged economy and said that an increased appropriation was useless. There was no danger of foreign war.

Ellis referred to the inter-oceanic canal and possible complications arising therefrom as additional reasons for sea coast defense.

Randall said the European financiers refused to move in that matter unless they had absolute commendation of the American government. He regretted Ellis know regarding the wars in South America that other governments had sought the United States to take the initiative steps for bringing about peace. European governments in this instance had practically acknowledged the Monroe doctrine, and instead of encroaching to make peace them selves, had referred the matter to the United States and had asked the United States to be the arbitrator. He appealed to the house without regard to party to meet this attempt to increase appropriations on the threshold and prevent that policy being inaugurated as the policy of this expiring house. Let increase in appropriations rest with those who would come to the next congress with renewed responsibility. The policy of the government was rather than to build armaments to keep the murderers of duty, take off taxation, modify revenue and internal taxation acts, and relieve the people instead of at the very first opportunity after the recent election increasing the burdens of taxation. He thought that thereby republicans would recommend themselves to the further and ultimate confidence of those from whom they received it.

Calkins argued against the amendment and suggested that the modern and effective method of defending seaports was the torpedo system.

Speer replied on the authority of Gen. Grant that what we needed was not more extensive fortifications but more heavy ordnance. The amendment was rejected, yeas 56, nays 97.

Other amendments offered by Reagan, Fort and Ellis were all either rejected or ruled out. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house and it passed.

After debate, Johnston, of Virginia, under direction of the military committee, offered an amendment increasing the appropriation from one hundred thousand to half a million.

Gibson of Louisiana, from the committee on the Mississippi levees, reported a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for improvement of the Mississippi river to be expended by direction of the secretary of war in accordance with the recommendations, plans, specifications and estimates and under the advisory supervision of the Mississippi river commission, ordered printed and recommitted. Adjourned.

THE IRISH TROUBLES.

The Condition of Ireland as Depicted by the Judges of the Courts.

New York, Dec. 15.—A London special says: Judge Lawson at Belfast yesterday charged the grand jury. While only the ordinary cases were before the court, I cannot refer to the constabulary returns. I am sorry to publicly state that a chief constable which I have recently had to make a report of a combination which has so long been preventing the execution of the law in western counties is produced by the purely making dwelling in this great metropolis of science. I have always had a country for nearly forty-six years and never in the course of my experience do I remember any state of things at all parallel to that which is now existing. A system of intimidation on a large scale, perfectly unprecedented in Ireland, is openly avowed. It is practiced on those connected in the slightest degree with the law from every judge on the bench down to the bailiff serving an ejectment process. All are compelled to be made subject to its influence.

Judge Fitzgerald in Belfast said the offences were of a character which strikes at the very core and welfare of society, and that if they were allowed to go on they would work the total disorganization of the social system. Some organizations, acting on capitalists, passion and fears of the people, have reduced certain districts in the country to anarchy and confusion, little, if at all, differing from civil war. True liberty and freedom do not exist; instead of tyranny prevails; life is not secured, right is foreguarded; the simple process of law cannot be enforced; dishonesty and lawlessness disgrace the land. I is said in excuse or palliation that this flood of anarchy and crime has been produced by bad existing laws. It is not for me to consider whether our laws require amendment or whether our institutions are open to improvement. These are matters for the legislature. No candid mind can doubt the disposition of the imperial parliament and its anxiety to consider or redress real grievances. I add, for myself, for you, and for all well thinking people, that we are prepared to make all the sacrifices, if by doing so we can procure a restoration of peace and prosperity to this distracted country. The primary functions of the government are to protect life and property and repress crime. It is to aid in accomplishing these objects that we are assembled here. Our duty is to administer the law as it exists, and endeavor to eliminate crime from the land. With these objects in view, I offer you my best aid, and expect from you firm and courageous assistance.

The picture held up by Judge Berry at Waterford is not so dark, showing that the spirit of agrarianism is less strong in Tipperary, Water ord, Wexford and Kilkenny, though a considerable increase in that class of crime is reported.

Another Outrage.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Wm. Deane Pores, an Englishman and large land owner, residing at Lisadiane, County Cork, writes to the Times that he has expended $250,000 on improvement of his property in order to give employment to the laboring people, but he is now making shoeblacks of them. He has been unable to get rents for the last two years. He has been unable to get rents for the last two years. He has been unable to get rents for the last two years.

Terrorism in the Courts.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—At the Cork assizes, John Power and a party of armed men who forcibly entered a house from which tenants had been evicted near Tralee, County Kerry, in the night, about a month ago, and split the ears of the occupants, a bailiff, have been acquitted, although identified by the prosecutor.

The Manning case.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—The trial of Healey and Walsh, for intimidating farmer Manning, came up this morning. They pleaded not guilty. The court was crowded.

Healy and Walsh Acquitted.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—The jury after an hour's deliberation acquitted Healy and Walsh.

Parnell and Dillon Threatened.

Parnell and Dillon have received letters threatening them with death.

On Better Terms

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Agency Russe St. Petersburg, states that the question pending between the Chinese and Russia has entered a pacific phase.

Small Reinforcement for Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—It is stated that one hundred men will start for Dublin to-night to reinforce the Coldstream guards there. A battalion of the Scots guards has also been ordered to be ready to proceed to Ireland Friday.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The executive committee of the Grand Orange lodge of Ireland at a special meeting yesterday adopted a resolution to raise a fund for the purpose of providing means of protection for loyal men in remote districts.

The state of siege at Jones' residence continues.

All furloughs to the army in Ireland have been cancelled.

CORK, Dec. 15.—A great popular demonstration took place to-night to celebrate the victory of Healy and Walsh, who addressed a large crowd in front of their hotel. Healy said that the result of the trial would be reflected in Dublin in the acquittal of Parnell!

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Oregon Requested to Contribute a Memorial Stock bearing an Appropriate Inscription and Device.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT SOCIETY, WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1880.

To His Excellency Hon. W. W. Thayer Governor of Oregon—At a meeting of the Washington National Monumen: Society held on the 20 inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Washington National Monument society cordially invite those states of the union which have not made presentations of memorial blocks of stone for insertion in the monument now being erected in the federal city to be transmitted to the secretary of the Washington monument society, to furnish such blocks; and the secretary is and is hereby instructed to communicate this resolution to the executives of those states with the request that it be laid by them before their respective legislatures.

The work on the monument, in suspension for many years, is again resumed and the shaft is rapidly advancing towards completion under the immediate direction and control of the present government in pursuance of acts of congress of August 7, 1876, and June 16, 1880, making appropriations for that object, 44th cong., 1st sess., ch. 287, st. at large, vol. 19, ch. 299, page 122; 46th cong. 2d sess., statutes at large, vol. 21, page 208).

The first act provides for a joint commission to superintend the construction of the monument, and, continues its Washington National Monument Society, "for the purpose of soliciting and collecting money and material from the states, associations and the people in aid of the completion of the monument, &c."

The monument has now reached an altitude of 170 feet, 20 feet having been thus far added to the structure this fall, and it is expected that the shaft will reach its ultimate hight of 550 feet, and be dedicated by the 4th of July, 1884.

Contributions of memorial blocks, bearing appropriate inscriptions and devices, have been presented by many of the foreign powers, some taken from historical spots—and by the following states of our own country:

Maine	New York	South Carolina
Vermont	New Jersey	Georgia
New Hampshire	Delaware	Florida
Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Alabama
Connecticut	Virginia	Mississippi
Louisiana	Tennessee	Kentucky
Arkansas	Missouri	Maryland
Ohio	Indiana	Illinois
Iowa	Wisconsin	Michigan
California	Utah Territory	

It will be perceived Oregon is among the few states that have not yet made contributions for this great work, and it is earnestly hoped that your honorable legislature will at the next session, will take our prompt action in the premises as will secure for the people of the state a lasting representation in this monument to the "Father of his Country," which in its grandeur and magnificence will endure throughout time and bespeak the transcendant virtues of Washington to remotest generations.

Block Stocks generally show the coat of arms of the states donating them, accompanied by some suitable legend.

The block donated, in size, should conform to the following dimensions: In height, two feet, by not less than two nor more than five feet in length, by not less than three nor more than six inches in thickness. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. BLAKE, Secretary.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

The following are the officers and members of the Washington National Monument Society:

R. B. Hayes, president of U. S., president ex officio.

Hon. W. W. Corcoran, first vice president.

Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, second vice president.

J. B. H. Smith, Esq., treasurer.

John B. Blake, M. D., secretary.

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, U. S. A.

Judge Advocate Gen. Wm. McKee Dunn, U. S. A.

Rear Admiral Levin M. Powell, U. S. N.

Hon. Jas. G. Barret, ex-mayor of Washington.

Dr. Daniel B. Clarke, president National Bank of the Republic.

Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, Iowa, ex-secretary of war.

Hon. Horatio Ising.

Jos. M. Toner, M. D.

Gen. C. Harkness, Esq.

Dr. Chas. H. Nichols, New York city.

David A. Watterston, Esq.

Dr. Chas. F. Stansbury.

Hon. Walter S. Cox, Dist. of Col. supreme court.

Slaven's Cherry Tooth Paste.

An accurate combination for the preservation of the Teeth and Gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind on the market. In large, handsome opal pots, price 25 cents. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

The Mussel Slough Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—In the Mussel slough case to-day, the defense introduced witnesses in the effort to prove that the settlers became acquainted with the railroad company's intentions as to the land early. Also, to show that Hart Fiske on the 5th knew at the time of the land grants pretty strong evidence has been adduced on these points.

In the Mussel slough case this afternoon, testimony for the defense continued.

H. D. Palmer gave a further account of the fight, also as to the objects of the settlers' league. He never heard resistance to the U. S. marshal proposed in the league.

John J. Doyle, one of the defendants and a prominent member of the league, testified as to the organization and objects of the league, and said that at various events of the question between the settlers and the railroad company nothing was said of resistance except by legal means.

The Weather.

Rain ceased early this morning and at 11 o'clock clear with a brisk west wind.

The Bonanza Suit still Grinding.

The trial in the case of John H. Burke against James C. Flood et al was resumed to-day. J. W. McClung, assistant secretary of the San Francisco stock board, was called to prove the highest and lowest prices of Con. Virginia for each month since January 1872. Thomas Bell, Lewis Gerstle, Robert F. Morrow, Daniel Cook, Walter S. Hobart, Lewis P. Drexler, W. S. Hopkins and Thomas H. Williams were called to prove the custom of issuing stock of corporations in payment for mining ground, and that very seldom if ever was it that money was paid for titles. Solomon Heydenfeldt was recalled and stated that the purchase of the Kinney ground was outside of the original arrangement for organizing the Con. Virginia company. Thomas H. Williams also stated that he had bought part of the Kinney ground. Flood paying the purchase price and dividing the profits. Chas. H. Fish was called to trace the title of Burke's stock, but was required to produce the books, as a list of proxies voting at various annual meetings. H. P. Dewey was then questioned as to the date of requiring his last stock, but could not say of whom he bought as it was purchased in the stock board. At 4 P. M. the case was adjourned till to-morrow at 10 A. M.

The S. F. Board of Trade Congratulates Ingalls.

The committee on inter-oceanic canal of the board of trade met this afternoon and sent a telegram to Ingalls and were congratulating him on the favorable outlook for the Nicaraguan canal. Also one to Booth asking him and the delegation to lend their support to the project.

NEVADA.

Flood in Alta Mine.

VIRGINIA, Dec. 15.—This morning crosscut No. 1 on the 2050-foot level of Alta, struck a flow of water that came with such force that it flooded the level in two hours. The rush of water followed a blast that broke into the edge of the ore body. Nothing could be seen showing the character of the vein, owing to torrents of water and mud. Donkey pumps are working we 1, discharging 200 gallons a minute. The management expect to have the water out in about one week. Mining men here think that the flood will last long.

Trial of a Defaulting Officer.

The trial of Carrick, the defaulting county treasurer, commenced to-day; jury not yet obtained. Smallpox is gradually spreading.

UTAH.

Protest against Cannon, Mormon Delegate

SALT LAKE, Dec. 15.—Gov. Murray having finished the count of votes for delegate, the gentile candidate, Campbell, protests against giving the certificate to Cannon, who, he claims, is a British subject with four wives.

IDAHO.

Idaho Legislature.

BOISE CITY, Dec. 14.—The Idaho legislature convened here yesterday, and a complete organization of both branches has been effected. Hon. John Hailey, of Boise City, was elected president of the council, and Hon. E. D. Thomas, of Idaho county, speaker of the house; both are democrats. The democrats have a working majority in both branches.

The two houses will meet in joint convention to-morrow evening, when Gov. Neil will deliver his message. The governor in his message takes strong grounds against the Mormon practice of polygamy in the eastern counties of the Territory and recommends changes in the laws to meet and check the growing evil.

The reports of the controller and treasurer show a surplus of over $15,000 in the treasury against a debt of only $29,000.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Carbon Hill Coal.

NEW TACOMA, Dec. 15.—Five hundred tons of coal for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, from the new Carbon Hill mines, went over the road last night to Portland. A small train for home consumption had previously come to this place. The mines are now fairly at work, with a present capacity of one hundred tons per day. The right will increase forth depend upon the securing of necessary miners to take out coal and vessels to transport it.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

An Average Week's Business—Comment by the New York Public.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Public's table of clearing house transactions for the week shows the following gains and losses over the corresponding week last year:

Gains—Philadelphia, 8.5 per cent; Milwaukee, 7.0. Gains—New York, 20.1; Boston, 22.0; Chicago, 19.9; Cincinnati, 35.2; Baltimore, 12.7; New Orleans, 3.3; San Francisco, 14.2; Louisville, 27.6; Pittsburg, 18.1; Providence, 17.5; Kansas City, 35.9; Indianapolis, 25.2; Cleveland, 6.9; New Haven, 30.9; Lowell, 32.5; Syracuse, 12.4.

Speculation of all kinds has been checked and a period of reaction may naturally be expected. The immediate cause is tight money and the refusal of lenders to put out money at 6 per cents, when they can get from 45 to 90 per cent. more. The more remote cause is that speculation has swollowed up all the funds left available by an enormous legitimate business and an unprecedented hoarding, and thus placed itself at the mercy of the tightening lines of money. There is evidently some hesitation in the movement of cotton since the speculation in that article began rampant, but business at nearly all the trading and manufacturing cities continues decidedly larger than it was last December.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Rumors about the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—A rumor current some weeks ago of a proposed transfer of the Czar's authority to a council under the presidency of the Czarewitch, is renewed with the addition that the marriage of Princess Dolgorouki with the Czar will be declared legal, also receiving the title of Duchess Holstein Gottorp, and her children will be princes and princesses of that title. The Czar and family will retire to Livadia in Crimea. He remaining emperor in name, actual authority, however, residing in the Czarowitch.

The "Code of Honor."

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Boluarck, whom Rochefort challenged, is Gambetta's secretary.

Baron Hickey Herden and Arthur Meyer, editors, will not fight.

Suspect of the Panama Scheme.

Success of the Panama canal enterprise is enormous. The organization is in full swing.

The "Oregon Style" in France.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Intransigeant, Rochefort's Journal, to-day, calls Gambetta a liar, robber, forger, a false Genoese and a wretch worse than Thiers or MacMahon. The France states that in consequence of rumors about Rochefort's sanity, it suppresses an article in type.

WRINKLED FACES.

It is a painful sight to see young ladies in their teens with wrinkled and prematurely old faces; nevertheless it is quite common, and to any one who observes the tendency of the times the reason is very apparent. Owing to fanning advertisements and bogus certificates, in which are used the names of eminent physicians and chemists, the unsuspecting and credulous have been induced to use some of the so-called liquid beautifiers, all of which are known to be positively injurious and if used for any length of time will destroy the complexion, so that it will be next to impossible to restore it. Mothers should be very careful to see that their daughters do not use these preparations, but look for and obtain Sheiden's Harmless Juvenile Face Powder, the only harmless beautifier. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

"FIRST BIG LIES."

Not so fast, my friends; for if you would soothe the strong, healthy, blooming cheek of children, use Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which will "Truth flor ous truth." See "Truths," in another column.

NEWS NOTES FROM EUGENE.

[REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE FOR THE OREGONIAN.]

EUGENE, Dec. 13, 1880.

Messrs. Wilkins and Perkins arrived here last week from the scene of their mining operations.

We were treated to a good thunder storm on Saturday night last accompanied with very heavy rain.

Gen. Condon delivered a lecture at Wilkinsonville last week on the "Future of Eugene" to a full house.

The Baptist church on Saturday evening was well attended, and the services were well rendered. A good time was had after the meeting adjourned.

A new fence has been placed around the old yard, also a rail for hitching horses. Resetting of fence in place of those that, when would be in the appearance of the square.

A bill setting forth consisting of Thomas Holland, Richard Martin, Elias Martin, L. Gay, and Mr. Pharrington, went to

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1880.

SHIP BUILDING AND PROTECTION.

In an attempt to reply to THE OREGONIAN'S observations on the loss of our ocean carrying trade, the Salem Statesman refuses to allow that such loss is due to our system of "protection," but endeavors to maintain that the main reason why we can not build ships and sail them in competition with other nations is found in the high rate of wages with us. This throws the cause of the decline of ship building in the United States back on "protection" as plainly as we ever stated it. We are told that we must maintain the protective policy to keep up the wages of labor, yet here we have "protected" an industry till we have annihilated it. Under pretense of protecting American ship building we have increased the cost of building ships to such an extent that the industry is destroyed. It may be economic wisdom to maintain a policy which, under the plea of protecting labor in great lines of national enterprise, annihilates labor utterly therein; but where the gain to the American workingman who would be employed in building ships if the laws gave him a chance comes in, is not quite apparent. Of course the simple fact is that we do not protect our labor at all by this policy. The ships that carry our products are built in foreign countries and sailed by foreign seamen, and our "protected" shipwrights and "protected" seamen are forced to sit down in idleness, or are driven into other employments unsuited to them. Thus our workingmen and capitalists are alike cut off from a field in which it is of the highest national and economic importance that their energy and enterprise should be directed. The subject is one of no great intricacy. It demonstrates itself. Our laws not only deliberately prevent our people from building ships, but forbid them to buy ships from those who can and do build them. The consequence, beyond annihilation of ship-building in the United States, is that nearly all our foreign commerce, amounting to sixteen hundred million dollars a year, is carried on in foreign ships, while the earnings of this vast business, amounting to one hundred million dollars a year, are transferred to foreign pockets. This is "protection" with a vengeance. It is, however, the logic of protection in its fullest consummation.

What, then, should be done? If labor in our country can not compete with foreign labor in building ships if our people with all their natural advantages can not cope with others in this most important branch of national enterprise, then let us at least repeal those relics of mediæval policy, our navigation laws, and allow our people to buy ships freely from those who have sagacity enough to maintain a policy that enables them to build ships cheaply; and let us give our own citizens a chance with foreigners for the profits of our own carrying trade, at least. Our present policy forces this trade directly into foreign hands; and there it will remain unless we change the policy. Since, in order to protect labor in American ship-building we have "protected" it so far that it can not build ships at all, let us now repeal the laws which make it a crime for our citizens to buy ships to carry their own wheat, cotton, and other products to market. This, however, would be a gleam of sense of which our statesman who have maintained a policy which has annihilated our shipping may be incapable. They seem to want foreigners to have it all, while the American workingman, a victim to the sophistries of "protection," can't get a day's work at an American shipyard, and an American sailor, if he wishes to pursue his occupation, is forced to hire out to a foreign employer.

We have magnanimously presented to Great Britain the carrying trade of the world, and are asked by our own wise statesmen to admit that the act is one of great advantage to ourselves.

The fact is, this destructive policy is maintained as part of the whole scheme of protection which rules our laws for the benefit of great eastern manufacturers. Conscious that the whole system would fall if the false foundations on which it stands were exposed, they band together and refuse to allow it to be attacked in any part. We want to sell to Great Britain, but our tariff prohibits Great Britain from selling to us. The laws can't compel our citizens to build ships at losing rates, but they can and do force us to pay enormously high prices for nearly all manufactured goods. This is the direct and sole object of a protective tariff. In other words, a protective tariff is a tax levied on imported goods with a design to raise the price of home commodities. Protection is set up as a barrier to trade. Its object is to make goods dear. True, it professes that its object is to favor home labor. But it defeats itself, because its consequences reappear in the higher prices of all commodities which the workingman, as well as all others, must consume. In the long run, in the general scheme of things, the policy does not benefit our own laborers. For the more we buy of foreigners the more we must produce to home labor to pay for it. Free interchange of commodities, therefore, is the policy to stimulate home labor. It is true, of course, that a protective tariff may stimulate a certain branch of manufacture, and may even increase for a time the wages of labor in it. But is there any real gain in concentrating capital and labor in one employment by artificial stimulus and withdrawing them from others? Our protective system has beyond doubt stimulated certain manufactures; but it is equally certain that it has destroyed others. Thus it has enabled eleven mills to monopolize the manufacture of steel rails at high prices and great profits, but it has annihilated ship-building and the profits of ocean commerce. While one industry is stimulated by this system another is depressed. That is to say, all that any interest or any class gains by protection, is gained always at the expense of some other interest or class. Every wave of ocean has a depression behind it.

The prosperity of the west and south depends on their selling their products to Great Britain. We do not take her goods, because our tariff prohibits them, but force her to pay the balances in cash. Of what advantage is this to us when we are obliged at once to pay out that cash for goods at higher prices than those at which we should be enabled to buy them direct of the customer who takes our products? Another thing. Our policy makes it distinctly to the interest of Great Britain to encourage direct dealing with other agricultural countries. The prosperity we now enjoy is the result chiefly of exporting the surplus of our crops. What would be the effect on that prosperity if Great Britain should levy such a duty on American breadstuffs as would make it profitable to develop the agricultural resources of Australia and the railway system of Russia? Our largest customer will not always pay her heavy balances in cash, nor is it our interest that she should do so. She wants our products and we want hers. But the protectionist sits as toll-gatherer at the gate, and for his own profit prohibits the exchange of our products. Of course we are obliged to submit, as we of the agricultural states have small power in the national congress. But at least we can let it be known that we are not so gullible as to accept without protest, and as if we were, perfectly satisfied therewith, the sophisms, and the resulting injustice and losses, of the policy called protection.

If Virginia is the mother of presidents, New York may be called the mother of vice-presidents. Chester A. Arthur is the seventh vice-president elected from that state. His six predecessors were Aaron Burr, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore and William A. Wheeler.

MIRACLES AGAIN.

"A Priest" offers some observations on our remarks upon the reported miracles at Lourdes. We fully credit his statement that he felt much surprise on reading those remarks, since of course we can not but be aware that the position from which we presented the subject is the antipode of that from which he views it. Nothing is more common than the failure of two persons, whose intellectual status towards any subject is so widely opposite, to understand each other. When the writer says he wishes to "correct a few errors" committed by us, we construe the expression as a statement of his wish to express dissent from the views we presented and to present his own. "Faith," he observes, "is an act of the mind whereby we firmly believe what we consider to be true." We cannot accept this as a strictly accurate definition, but we let it pass, having quoted it only to introduce what follows, viz.: "I ask do you, in sober earnest, mean to say that such an act of the mind can restore sight to a blind man, speech to a dumb man, or the use of his limbs to a cripple?" By no means. We do not put the statement so broadly. We said only that we deemed it possible that under psychological conditions and moved by religious emotion and spiritual exaltation, triumph over physical infirmity, *in certain forms and within certain limits*, might be witnessed. That is all; and we don't know that we should call this a miracle. For instance, so great may be the power of man's emotional nature over his physical conditions that we should conceive it possible that one afflicted with rheumatism might hobble up to the brook of Lourdes, "pray to the blessed Virgin Mary, bathe his limbs in the brook and drink its waters," and thereafter walk away a whole man. But we should not think it possible that sight or hearing totally lost could be thus restored, nor that a man should go to the brook with a wooden leg and come away with a natural one. But if we are going to have actual miracles we require just such instances as these. To human experience nature proceeds in a regular and uninterrupted order. So tenacious is she of her laws, and so inexorable in enforcing them, that no more account is made of the lives of millions of human beings than of the flies of a summer. Acceptance of the doctrine of miracles requires us to believe that the regular order may be interrupted, and often is interrupted, by episodes incoherent with the general plan. Now this goes against all the observations of science and the experience of mankind. Supernatural acts do not come to pass in the world. Miracles occur only in periods and countries in which they are believed, and before persons disposed to believe in them. We cannot proceed with the subject, as it opens a discussion of vast length, and can only say further that the cures at Lourdes are incidents which do not appear to us to belong to the range of miracles at all.

A California land case recently decided by the supreme court of the United States is a very important one for the whole country. It is, in effect, that school grants do not cover mineral lands. The state of California claimed the right, under the grant from the general government, to dispose of sections 16 and 36 in every township, whether these sections were mineral or not. The original parties to the contest were several quartz mining companies vs. the state of California. The former claimed the land under mineral patents, and the latter under the school grant. The general land office decided against the claim of the state. A case was then made up for the courts in California, and appeal was taken to the supreme court of the United States. The decision is pointedly against the state's claim. Persons should be warned who may be tempted to purchase mineral lands in a state or territory, located in school sections.

Land agent Prosser's communication in reply to Messrs. Wheeler and Crawford on the Willamette valley and Cascades mountain road will attract the attention not only of those gentlemen but of many other persons. His statements are at very wide variance with theirs. The public having now the statements on both sides, will form its conclusions therefrom. For our own part, we see no reason to change or modify the opinion heretofore expressed, that the road as constructed is no equivalent for so great a body of land; nor in fact could any wagon road be.

A communication to Gov. Thayer, printed to-day, requests Oregon to contribute a memorial block to Washington monument. It will be nearly two years till our legislature meets again. Will not some of our wealthy and public spirited citizens meantime procure a suitable block and forward it to Washington?

A San Francisco mercantile paper says that the main cause of the great rise in the price of coal at that place is that freights from Seattle, Coos Bay and British Columbia are from seventy-five to one hundred per cent higher than usual.

A Texas editor writes thus plainly: "The 'solid south' was met by a 'solid north,' and we are their'n for four years, and for all time to come, too, if we don't go to work, open school houses, and stop talking so much."

In the twelve months ended June 30, 1880, the patent office received 20,990 applications for patents and granted 13,584, besides 490 "reissues" and 369 patents for designs. The net revenue of the office was $191,621.

The New York Tribune is of opinion that "If Wade Hampton's chin had always preserved that statuesque calm which now distinguishes it, the democratic party would have less to mourn for to-day."

The bonds of the Northern Pacific railroad—the great forty million syndicate—will be offered in a few days simultaneously in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

DIED.

In this city, Dec. 15, 1880, Stephen, son of Michael and Margaret Owens, aged 1 year, 11 months and 20 days. Funeral will take place from the residence of parents, 133 North Twelfth, street, to-day at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Friends invited to attend.

At Milwaukie, Dec. 12th, of scarlet fever, infant son of A. W. and Rose Lambert, aged 3 months.

NEW TO-DAY.

SITUATION WANTED.

A GERMAN GIRL DESIRES A SITUATION IN an American family; is a first-class cook and general housewerker. Apply at 72 Stark street. 1t

BATHING SHEETS.—NO BATH ROOM COMplete without them. A new lot at OLDS & KINGS, 14 Third street.

WANTED.

3 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS AND ONE APprentice, at LEE'S Bust House, Third and Alder. Only skillful hands need apply. 1t

WANTED.

DRESSMAKER—A FIRST CLASS HAND—NONE other need apply, at MENZLER & CO'S, No. 51 Third street. dec16tf

WANTED.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO receive English lessons and teach French in return. Address care of Labbe Bros. dec16tf

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS. CALL BEtween 10 and 12 A. M., at 254 Main street. dec16tf

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION TO keep books or do short hand writing, either or both. Has first class testimonials as to ability and experience in both capacities. Address H. K. J. OREGONIAN office. dec16tf

WANTED.

PRIVATE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. A sitting room, one large or two smaller bed rooms, with kitchen. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating particulars, A. B., post office, Portland. dec16tf

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF FATHER MATHEW SOciety are notified to meet in their hall Friday morning, December 17, 1880, at ten hours, to attend the funeral of Richard Wylie, by order of the president. dec16t2 CHARLES A. PEPPER, Secretary.

WANTED.

TO KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS OF DRAN Gilpatrick, of Lisbon, Maine. He left his home some twenty-two or three years ago, and was last heard of in Oregon. Anyone knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by communicating with the undersigned, or with his sister, MRS. LOIS L. COPELAND, 341 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio. Great interests please reply. dec16t1w1d

REFEREE'S SALE.

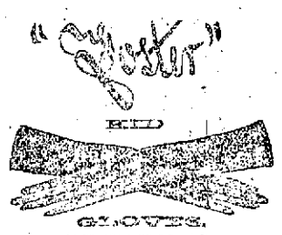
LOTS 3 AND 6 IN BLOCK 108 IN THIS CITY will be sold at public auction at the court house door on Friday, Dec. 17, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. GILBERT, referee. dec14d2w

NEW TO-DAY.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

JUST OPENED,

A very Large Stock of



FOR SALE BY

JOHN CRAN & CO.

A FINE STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS.

AGENTS FOR

CUTTER'S AMERICAN SILKS,

Warranted Perfectly Pure, free from weighting and not to cut.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

NEW MARKET THEATRE.

Saturday, December 18, 1880.

Under the auspices of the

GEORGE WRIGHT POST, G.A.R.

A Benefit

Will be tendered the

Washington Guard.

will be produced on this occasion, with many new features, Tableaux and Specialty acts.

Economy to Buy Hose that will Wear the Best.

HOSE! HOSE! HOSE!

Every person now knows this. They buy Spider Hose at 42 Front street.

H. F. GREGORY & CO.,

Agents for the New York Belting and Packing Co's Rubber Goods.

Printing!

Executed in the very best manner at the Steam Rooms of **Swope & Last, 108 Front Street,** at the lowest living prices.

Save your orders for New Year Cards, as we will have the largest and best assortment

NOTICE

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 27. By virtue of a warrant issued out of the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the goods and chattels of delinquent taxpayers named in the delinquent tax roll of School District No. 27, for the year of 1880, and if no goods or chattels be found, to levy upon the real property described in said delinquent tax roll, or so much thereof as shall satisfy the amount of taxes charged thereon, together with costs and expenses, I, in pursuance of said warrant, I levied on the following described lots in the several additions to the city of Portland, in said district, and the pieces and parcels of land adjacent thereto, as set forth in said tax roll, lying and being in the city of Portland and the county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, described and assessed as follows:

Taxpayer.	Description of Land.	Tax.
Audicisch, C. H.—	Lot 7, block 262, Couch's add	$3 40
Bahle, Arthur—	Lots 5 and 8, block 27, Watson's add	3 40
Brosbeen, R. D.—	Lot 4, block 22, Watson's add	6 78
Hamel, M. J.—	Lot 1, block 338 Couch's addition	6 26
Harlow, John—	Personal property	15 30
Jackson, May—	Lots 6 and 8, blk 12, Watson's add	4 40
Jackson, Thomas, est. of—	Lots 1, 2, 4, blk 12, Watson's addition	10 75
Kerr, Daniel—	Lot 2, block 23, Watson's add	3 70
Lafferty, Joseph—	Lots 6, 7, block 259, Couch's add	6 30
Meyer, A. E.—	Pmc. of Lots 5, block 27, all Lot 1, block 28, Watson's add	6 31
Seliner, Ferdinand—	Lot 2, block 293, Couch's add	4 00
Storan, John—	Lots 3, 4, block 264, Couch's add	4 00
White, Wm.—	Lot 8, block 32, Couch's addition	3 60

Also the following pieces and parcels of land in said School District No. 27—

Ankeny, Levi—	Sec. 20, T 1 N, R 1 E, 19½ acres	$10 54
Buckley, F. A.—	W. ½ of Kittredge claim, S 19, T 1 N, R 1 E, 307 acres	166 28
Devane, Pascully—	S 23, T 1 N, R 1 W, 25 acres	3 72
Dolly, Wm. E.—	W. ½ N W ¼ S 31, T 1 N, R 1 E, 79 acres	4 85
Fechheimer, M. W.—	On Neff D C, and T 1 S, R 1 E, 25 acres	14 42
Gardner, Mary C.—	S 30, T 1 N, R 1 E, 31 acres	4 20
Goodnough, Ira—	S 19, T 1 N, R 1 E, 15 acres	3 22
Gould, R. C.—	Secs 28 and 29, T 1 N, R 1 E, 2 acres	4 80
Knott, Levi—	Eaklstone D C, S 29, T 1 N, R 1 E, 3 acres	7 89
Neff, Marcus and J. Budd—	Secs 20, 30, T 1 N, R 1 E, 215 acres	12 36
Petty, Mary—	S 28, T 1 N, R 1 E, one acre	7 82
Royal, J. H, B—	S 30 T 1 N, R 1 E, 23 acres, and S 25, T 1 N, R 1 E, 9½ acres	8 40
Spoling, Thos—	Cutter D C, S 4, T 1 N, R 1 E, 25 acres	4 58
Wills, Geo. F.—	E ½ Kittredge claim, S 18 T 1 N, R 1 E, 324 acres	10 33
Prindle, W. F.—	Unt 10 acres of Neff claim, S 25, T 1 N, R 1 E, 10 acres	3 60

Now, therefore, by virtue of said warrant, I will on the 17th day of January, 1881, at public auction at the Court House door, in said county, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell to confirm from day to day until the above real property is sold, to satisfy said delinquent taxes and accruing costs. JOS. BUCHTEL, Sheriff of Multnomah and ex Collector thereof. Dated Dec. 15, 1880. dec16d3t

GREAT REDUCTION IN GOOD FAT BEEF.

I will sell for the next ten days, at wholesale or retail, the best quality of Beef at greatly reduced prices. Call at my place, No. 315, cor. Third and Salmon. C. M. HOBB. dec16d6t1w1

H. H. ALDEN, DENTIST.

Room 24 Union Block, over Gill's Bookstore. dec6d3t w1

GILMAN & CO.,.....AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We are instructed to dispose of, by auction,

At the Residence, No. 94 Madison St., corner Fifth and Madison,

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1880, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

The Entire Furniture and Fixtures of Residence,

Comprising in part:

PARLOR FURNITURE:

Handsome Elegant Brussels Carpet.
6 Solid Walnut Chairs.
1 Elegant Lounge, Finely Upholstered.
1 Walnut Center Table, Fine Chairs, Pictures, Whatnots, Ornaments, Bric-a-Brac Tidies.

ALSO

A Fine Singer Sewing Machine, almost new.

ALSO

Brussels and 3-ply Carpets and Matting.

BED-ROOM FURNITURE:

3 Fine Bedroom Suits, Complete.
3 Fine Three-quarter Bedsteads with Spring Beds.
Fine Lounge, Bedspreads, with Spring Hooks.
Pillows, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, Bolsters.
2 Sets Chairs, or Crockery, Bedroom Lamps, Heating Stoves, complete.

ALSO

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE:

Dining-room Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Cooking Range and Kitchen Furniture.

The above mentioned furniture is almost new, and we commend this sale to the attention of buyers.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

GUNDLACH BROS. W. W. BARRY. H. L. HERMAN.

NORTHWESTERN TRANSFER CO.

TRANSFERRING OF MERCHANDISE, PIANOS and Furniture done with care and promptness by Have facilities for handling any quantity of freight. Transferring of Machinery a specialty. Work goods care N. W. T. Co. Office with Henry Harding.

No. 47 Front St., Portland, Or. dec14dtf

Steinway & Son's

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS!

STEINWAY & SONS are the only manufacturers who make every part of their Piano Fortes, exterior and interior, including the casting of the full metal frames, in their own factories.

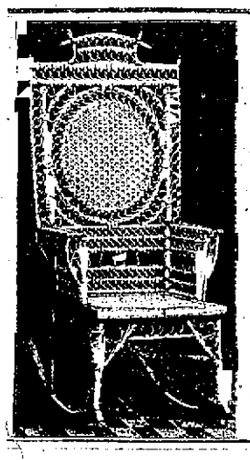
HIGHEST PREMIUMS AT ALL WORLD EXHIBITIONS.

Warerooms 92 Morrison street, near Postoffice, Portland, Oregon.

ALBERT BARTSCH, Direct Agent.

Also First-class Tuner and Repairer of Pianos and Organs. Work done in this line, or new instruments sold by me, fully warranted. Please call and examine.

Catalogues mailed free. dec6d1w1d



Holiday Goods

JUST RECEIVED,

The Largest and Most Elegant Assortment of

FOLDING CHAIRS,

WIRE PATENT ROCKERS,

AND

RATAN CHAIRS

Ever brought to this city. Also a complete assortment of EASY CHAIRS, PATENT ROCKERS, etc., etc. Parties calling cannot fail to be suited

SHINDLER & CHADBOURNE,

166 First and 167 Front Sts.

DIAMONDS!

I have now the largest stock of Mounted and Unmounted Diamonds on the coast, which, being imported directly, will be sold at extreme low prices.

JEWELRY, WATCHES, OPERA GLASSES, in the most modern designs, at

J. VAN BEURDEN'S,

NO. 107 FIRST ST.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF OPERA GLASSES,

FINEST BOHEMIAN ENAMEL, MALACHITE and CRACQUELE, ever offered in this city.

FINE GLASSWARE in new designs. New Goods in all our lines of French China, Silver-Plated Ware, Lamps, Crockery, etc.

Polite Attention to wants of Customers and Liberal Prices.

Holiday Goods.

We have just received a large invoice of Holiday Goods, consisting in part of

FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPETERIE.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ALL KINDS,
HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices North of San Francisco.

McKERCHER & THOMPSON,

STATIONERS

105 FIRST ST., PORTLAND.

"SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS."

Games & Novelties,
Baby Carriages,
Work Baskets,
Beads, Splints,
Mechanical Toys,
Negro Dancers,
Smoking Men,

Dolls, Drums,
Bird Cages,
Velocipedes,
Chimes,
Music Boxes,
Games,
Walking Men,

NEW TOYS FOR HOLIDAY TRADE,

Our line is now complete. Among them we have WHISTLING LOCOMOTIVES, TRAINS and STEAMBOATS, TROTTING HORSES, CHARIOTS, BOYS' WAGONS, SLEDS, SKATES, SLEIGHS, VELOCIPEDES, etc., etc. We are constantly introducing NEW TOYS AND NOVELTIES.

WM. BECK & SON,

Corner Front and Alder Sts., Portland.

Holiday Slippers

IN NEW AND HANDSOME STYLES.

We can fit you. We have Stylish Goods, we have Fine Goods, we have Coarse Goods, we have Good Boots and Shoes. All Sizes and Grades, High or Low Cut, High Priced or Low Priced—all Cheap.

Fall and Winter Stock Now In.

COME EARLY OR LATE, AND COME TO

CHAMPLIN & HOLLABAUGH,

Pacific Boot & Shoe House

109 FIRST STREET.

Agency for E. C. Burt's Fine Shoes.

"HOLIDAY GIFTS."

We are in receipt of the nicest assortment of Toilet Articles, Toilet Sets, Hair Brushes, Combs, Odor Cases and other articles for the Holidays too numerous to mention at prices that will astonish you. Do not fail to give us a call; if you want to save money and get something nice.

JOHN A. CHILD, Druggist,

Cor. Morrison and Second Sts.

Buying my goods from the very first hands enables me to undersell any house on this coast.

B. L. STONE,

The Jeweler,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

THE YAMHILL STORE,

Corner Fourth and Yamhill,

Will be opened about the 15th inst., with a Full Line of

GROCERIES, CIGARS, AND TOBACCO.

The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect the stock. Highest Price paid for Farm Products. dtf JOHN DAWSON, Agent.

YOUNG LADIES' CORNET BAND.

ALL YOUNG LADIES WHO FEEL INTERESTed in the success of the Cornet Band, and will volunteer to assist in an entertainment to be given, soon, are requested to meet at the office of Miss Dr. A. L. Post, Mommsen building, First street, Saturday Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M. dec16d2t

A. B. RICHARDSON.....AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL SALE

Of the Entire Stock of

CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS!

ENGRAVINGS AND CHROMOS

OF

MR. VICTOR VOLNEY'S.

I will sell, at VOLNEY'S PICTURE STORE, on Third St., bet. Alder and Morrison Sts.,

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 18th, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

One Thousand Elegant Oil Paintings, Engravings & Chromos,

All Elegantly Framed.

ALSO

FINE MIRRORS.

This fine collection will be sold regardless of cost. N. B. A fine opportunity is now offered to secure fine pictures at your own prices.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

RUMELIN & GUTMANN,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURS.

82 First St., bet. Stark and Oak, Portland, Or

Offer this season

SEAL SACQUES

of strictly the FINEST QUALITY and of unrivaled to be had in the trade. Will be prepared to fill orders in the latest and most approved styles.

DOLMANS,

CLOAKS and

FUR-LINED GARMENTS.

Are sure to give GOOD FIT. A large assortment of

SEALS,

SABLE,

MINK,

ERMINE and

FITCH SETS.

Fur Trimmings in any width in great variety and shades. A complete Stock of

FINE HOUSE RUGS and BUGGY ROBES.

We invite the ladies and public generally to examine our stock and judge for themselves as to quality, low prices and quality of goods. Orders from any place filled. dec16d3t

EXTRAORDINARY Inducement!

UNTIL JANUARY 1st, 1881.

Our Price List.

Fine Electro-Plated Casters, each	$1 00
Fine Electro-Plated Butter Dishes	1 25
Fine Electro-Plated Cake Baskets	1 50
Fine Electro-Plated Spoonholders	1 25
Fine Electro-Plated Pickle Casters	1 25
Fine Electro-Plated Goblets	1 50
Fine Electro-Plated Mugs	1 25
Fine Electro-Plated Card Receivers	1 50
Rogers Bros. 12 oz. Plated Table Knives, per set	2 00
Rogers Bros. 12 oz. Plated Table Spoons	3 00
Rogers Bros. 12 oz. Plated Table Forks	3 00
Rogers Bros. 12 oz. Plated Tea Spoons	1 50

Fine Brass & Leather Goods

Fine Leather Pocket Albums, each	25
Fine Leather Card Size Albums	75
Fine Leather (Morocco) Albums	1 00
Fine Leather Cuff and Collar Boxes, per set	2 50
Fine Leather Glove and Handkerchief Boxes	2 50
Fine Leather Work Boxes, each	1 50
Fine Leather Music Rolls	75
Fine Leather Portfolios	75
Fine Leather Scrap Books	1 50
Fine Bronze Inkstands	1 00
Fine Bronze Extra Gilt Inkstands	1 50
Fine Foreign Wood Inkstands (Cut Glass)	1 50
Fine Celluloid Comb and Brush Set	6 00

(The above in Fine Russia Leather Cases.)

FINE BOHEMIAN VASES!

At 25, 50 and 75c per pair.

FINE BOHEMIAN TO LET SETS!

$1, $1 50 and $2 per set.

FINE MOTTO CUPS & SAUCERS

At 50c.

FINE MOUSTACHE CUPS & SAUCERS

At 75c.

FINE MUGS, 25c.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

$1,000 worth of Assorted Toys at	.25 each
$1,000 worth of Assorted Toys at	.50 each
$1,000 worth of Assorted Toys at	.75 each
$1,000 worth of Assorted Toys at	$1.00 each

GREAT REDUCTION IN Crockery and Glassware.

Come and be convinced that we mean business, and that no other house is offering such inducements.

HERMAN'S

UNION BLOCK, PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TION AND COMMISSIO

SCAR KILBURN,

AUCTIONEER,

rst St., next cor. Pine, P.O. Box

TION AND COMMISSIO

THAN & DWIGHT

(Successors to Oscar Kilbu

tion and Commissi

MERCHANTS,

orner First and Pine Streets,

REGULAR SALE DAYS,

DNESDAYS AND SATURDAY

L PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ES

Merchandise and Furniture.

Wagons, Harness and Horses

CTION AND COMMISSIO

GILMAN.

GILMAN & CO.,

ioneers and Commis

MERCHANTS,

89 First Street, bet. Pine and

on Sales of Real Estate, Furniture,

udise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, &c.

ar Sale Days—TUESDAYS and

lock A.M.

GULAR AUCTION SA

will sell at our Auction Sales

N FRIDAY, DEC. 17th

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

lose consignment, a large assortme

MERCHANDISE

AND

SEHOLD FURNITU

Comprising

oom Suits, Spring and Top Mattr

ws, Lounges, Chairs, Crockery,

ry, Pictures, Centers, etc., etc.

ALSO

unt of whom it may concern,

aks and Contents, 2 Cases and C

ALSO

ds, Cook and Heating Stoves,

Chairs and Lounges.

GILMAN & CO., Auc

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

EY TO LOAN ON REASONABLE

ns of

JOHNSON, McCOWN & MA

BLOCK TO LOAN

TY REAL ESTATE—FIRST MOR

9 per cent. per annum for one or

quarterly; no commissions.

WHALEY & FECHHEIMER.

WANTS.

WANTED.

GE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF

EBUT, 311 First street, upstairs

work.

WANTED.

ICAN GENTLEMAN (NEAR 40) OF

affectionate and home-loving

the world, desires correspondence

spectable, cultivated lady (a widow

children or incumbrances wh

tall and strong form; dark

kind, sympathetic and intelligent

ss, tidy and prudent housekee

ay. Only sincere parties, of

e qualities, need address. G. P.

renton, Mercer Co., N. J.

UNG MAN, MILLER BY TRADE

have a situation in a mill as

r millstone manufacturer. Addres

from), T. WEINAND, New York

TO LET.

TO LET.

NDSOME RESIDENCE, FURNI

rnished. Inquire of MRS. E. ELW

and West Park—No. 181.

TO RENT.

SAL RESIDENCE, FURNISHED ROOMS

privileges, in a good family; boa

For particulars apply to Abbey & B

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE

s, with board, in private family,

Alder and East Park.

FOR RENT.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN, FUR

, half-minute walk from Postoffice.

Address Postoffice Box 854.

MS FOR RENT.

Apply to

WM. REID, 6 Fro

FOR SALE.

SALOON FOR SALE

ENDID OPPORTUNITY TO BUY

od paying and splendid saloon busi

in good location and will be sol

ersons leaving. BLAIGHT & McLAU

on street.

FOR SALE

ON AND CALIFORNIA R.R. FERR

Engines, 2 cylinders, 20 inch

n strokes; 4 cylindar boilers 8 fe

meter, with 31 tubes 2½ inches

3¾ inches diameter in each; wat

meter by 24 feet long; steam throu

allers. Engine 160 horse power.

LT, Gen'l Sup't O. & C. R. R. Co.

d, Or., Dec. 14, 1880.

LOTS FOR SALE

HOICE BUILDING LOTS IN TH

ddition, East Portland. For terms

DUNN, 92 and 94 Front st., Portla

A BARGAIN—FOR SALE

ES OR LAND IN EAST PORTLA

CLARK & UPTON, 38 and 40 W

FOR SALE

HOICE LOTS ON FIRST STR

above the mansion of S. Ezek

3000 for the two. CLARK & UPTO

VASTON HOMESTEAD T

HEAD OF THE LOTS OF TH

re already sold. Our friends

their attention to buy and build

See long advertisement in another

he property and prospects. CLARK & UPTON, 38 and 40 Wash

FOR SALE.

LOTS A DIVISION—2 LOTS, EA

E; 4 lots for $4300; a house and lot

$4500; 2 lots for $2200; 2 lots for $2

lots) for $7500. These are all cent

roperties. CLARK & UPTON,

ion street.

FOR SALE.

HAVE FOR SALE A NEW DOU

ar House $4100 of 6000 to 12000 fee

ew fronts; 3 head blocks; parts o

ck track, which will be sold

ll terms and arranged perfect. ALLEN &

t street, Portland.

FOR SALE.

S AND 2 LOTS ON THE COR

n and Harrison streets, by PA

L. 3rd Front street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE

LOCALITY DOING AN EXC

rugging business. For particulars, a

DODGE, DAVIS & CO.

FOR SALE.

TEAMER GAZELLE. FOR TH

Inquire

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOUND ADRIFT.

NDAY, 12th INST., A WHITE SKI

the owner can have by applying

, at Wilder's sawmill and paying

dec15d2w

E — THE FOLLOWING DE

ing will be sold if not reclaimed

coat and vest; 1 diagonal sack coat

pair pants, 1 brown overcoat, 1

, Dec. 13, 1880. dtf

NOTICE.

ERSONS HAVING BAGGAGE

ental Hotel with unpaid charges

1, 1880, are hereby notified that

erved at public auction at said hote

6th day of January, 1881, at 10 o'cl

hest bidder, unless previously

SMITH &

d, Dec. 13, 1880.

LUTION OF COPARTNE

REDLICH has this day

rtner in the firm of L. Goldsmith &

partners, L. and M. Goldsmith, a

ew of the firm and L. GOLDSMITH

in the firm. L. GOLDSMITH

d, Dec. 1, 1880.

REWARD.—ON SATURDAY, 27th

named H. E. Hunt hired from the

hagay and two horses—one a sor

ht, considered, on left shoulder

ht, and the other a bay stallion, a

and the other a bay stallion, a

As either of the latter nothing has

d team, the above reward will be

rmation as will lead to its recovery.

out 30 years of age, tall and slim,

er gray, one inch off of right ha

HADLEY, Lafayette, Oregon.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

HE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

between the undersigned, under

Groetz & Hundtoft, is this day

every, in the city of East Portland

dissolved by mutual consent. The

disposed of his interest in the

JOHN GROETZ

HENRY MC

rtland, Dec. 4, 1880.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY

ERGETZ AND LAMBERT, UNDER

ny to act as brewers, for the purpose

Kronk & Co.'s brewery, in the city of

Humboldt Brewery at the city of

n, and will continue the business

ness as the late firm of JOHN KRONK

LAMBERT &

rtland, Dec. 1, 1880.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

ARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE

between the undersigned, the

ny, is this day dissolved by

Schnabel having disposed of

Otto Conrad, who will continue

ness and will pay all

ums due said firm. OTTO CO

Oregon, Dec. 6, 1880.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC WILL TAKE

Both is not from me for

ange that I am not responsible

ast 8th inst. by the owner of

with the Bristol mare, now in

debts contracted by the

direction of which I am not

JAMES FRENCH

Nov. 30th, 1880.

RC

ason begin, and lawyers should take

and provide for it in due season

with our BRIEFS. Such a book

the printer will furnish you at

y other man can directly or

ofessional advice, and go direct to

ubsidy and call at the Red Front

ect.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1880.

CITY.

Red Tacks Read.—Under this caption an interest-

ing contribution appears in the Monthly services, of

December, a monthly review of military and naval

affairs, published in Philadelphia, from the pen of

J. P. Sands. The writer is and has been for

some years a practicing attorney in Washington

City. The "young hero" whose distinguished ser-

vices as a brave and gallant soldier during the war of

the rebellion is mentioned in such complimentary

terms by Mr. Sands is no other person than Capt.

Darrell H. Lamson, the present capable and

efficient clerk of the United States circuit and dis-

trict court of Oregon. In premising the article to

which Capt. Lamson's important services to the gov-

ernment are given briefly in detail, Mr. Sands says:

"I send a sketch of the naval career of Lieut. R. H. Lam-

son, which will form a fitting supplement to that of his friend

and brother officer must be very gratifying to

Capt. Lamson.

McCORMICK'S ALMANAC.—Twenty-six years ago,

the first number of McCormick's almanac was is-

sued in this city. Every year since its first issue,

this useful publication has made its appear-

ance. The almanac for the coming year has just

been issued, and a copy left at this office. It con-

tains 96 pages, is neatly printed and presents much

important statistical matter pertaining to the growth,

resources and population of Oregon, Washington

and Idaho.

READY TO PAY HIS BET.—A day or two before the

election, J. B. C. O'Neil was taunted by Mr. Mor-

rison to bet on Hancock, but he declined to wager

money. He proposed in case of Garfield's election

to shoulder a load of wood on First street from the Clarendon

hotel to Oak street, between 10 o'clock A. M. and

noon, within 30 days from date of election. O'Neil

has signified a readiness to perform his part of the

contract, but Morand declines to take the free ride.

FINE TABLEWARE.—Knott Bros. have placed on the

Oak street ferry two largest size locomotive head

lights ever ordered especially from Chicago. The large

lights formerly used on the ferry have been placed

on the pontoons, one this side, the other at the East

Portland landing. This increased illumination

gives additional security to steamers on dark nights,

and is appreciated by the thousands of foot passen-

gers.

EXPRESS AND MONEY ORDERS.—By the outgoing

steamer 193 registered packages (many were held

over on account of rush) were sent, and during Mon-

day and Tuesday, 200 eastern and foreign orders

were issued. The bulk of the registers were un-

doubtedly presents and at least one-half the orders

were of similar intent. The force in these depart-

ments anticipate an equal amount per next steamer.

ARRIVAL BY ROUTE.—Sheriff Storrs, of The

Dalles, arrived here last evening, having in cus-

tody a prisoner named J. H. Denier, who was con-

victed of the crime of burglary and sentenced to

the penitentiary for the period of one year. The

prisoner was committed to the Cascades, officer and

charge will leave this morning for Salem.

LETTERS RETURNED.—Mr. C. P. Ferry, who went

to Walla Walla, Washington territory, some days ago to

adjust the insurance on the recently destroyed

building of Dr. Monnahan, of that place, returned

home Tuesday evening. The building and contents

were insured in the North British Mercantile Com-

pany for the sum of $2500.

PASSAGE PAID.—According to McCormick's al-

manac the following movable feasts will take place

during the year 1881: Septuagesima Sunday, Feb-

ruary 13th; Ash Wednesday, March 2d; Easter Sun-

day, April 17th; Ascension Day, May 26th; Whit Sun-

day, June 5th; Corpus Christi, June 16th.

SHOWER CONCRETE.—This is a new style of vehicle

recently introduced in Philadelphia and calculated

to astonish the street car. They are run quite or-

dinarily in fair city and a fine opening is offered

for the introduction of similar vehicles. Lines

on Washington and other streets west from First

would be made to pay.

ON THE SOUND.—Mr. T. F. Oakes, vice president and

general manager of the O. R. & N. Co., has appointed Mr.

Ainsworth general freight and passage agent of all

lines of that company, with his office in Port-

land. His appointment will take effect on the 1st

inst.

LOST BUOY.—The pilot house of the little steam

launch Vesta has been taken off since the boat has

been ordered to make regular trips on the cable. As

there is no necessity for raddres to guide the boat,

the steering apparatus has been taken off.

HOLIDAY DISPLAY.—Knott Bros. are having new head-

lights placed in position on their ferryboat. These

lights are very useful, as they will enable deck wood

or loose bales pass for some distance, and thus pre-

vent collisions.

THURSDAY EVENING LECTURE.—Dr. Lindsley has

returned and to-night will deliver his usual Thurs-

day evening lecture.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, DEADY, J.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15, 1880.

Grant vs. Grant administrator; plea in abate-

ment sustained, finding of fact and law for defend-

ant.

Ayres vs. Barnes; cause set for trial on Tuesday,

Dec. 28th.

Court adjourned until 10 A. M., Friday, Dec. 17th.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DEADY, J.

Jury present and cause sworn to their names.

Smith, a grand juror, present and sworn in.

COUNTY COURT—STUCK, J.

LAW.

Lewis vs. L. Dietz; order allowing the

plaintiff to amend the return of the summons—default

set aside.

Same vs. Same; same order.

Same vs. Jacob Anderson; verdict of the jury.

for the plaintiff in the sum of $300.

Stuckey vs. Stuckey.

Petition for the estate of A. E. Foster, de-

ceased, praying of petition for probate of will set

for Monday, 13th, 1880.

Petition of the guardianship of the Carlisle

minors; ordered that former order and hearing of

the appointment of guardian set for Mon-

day, 20th, 1881.

SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court of the state will convene at

Salem for next Monday in January.

The term of the state circuit court for this

county, called by Judge Stott, to meet on

Monday next.

The circuit court will meet here again next Mon-

day, 20th inst. This is a continuation of the

present term, not a special one.

The regular term of the state circuit court for

this county, will open at Astoria on the 4th Mon-

day in January, Judge Stott presiding.

After holding Judge Stott will leave here for Hills-

boro, where he will hold a special term of the state

court. He will probably return the last of

the week.

ECLIPSES FOR 1881.

During the year 1881 there will be four eclipses—

two each of the sun and two of the town:

A total eclipse of the sun May 27th; visible in

the western states at sunset; will be mostly

over the north pole.

A partial eclipse of the moon June 12th; visible in

the United States.

A partial eclipse of the sun November 21st; in-

visible in America.

A total eclipse of the moon December 5th; in-

visible in the United States.

Transit of Mercury November 7th.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

The star will be the evening star about February

1st, March 26th and October 18th; and morning star

about April 7th, August 4th and November 24th.

Venus will be evening star till May 3d, and morn-

ing star the rest of the year.

Mars will be evening star till April 2d, then

morning star till November 12th; then evening star

the rest of the year.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Throckmorton of Fort Stevens is in the city.

C. Addison A. Lindsley, city surveyor of San

Diego, and the eldest son of Dr. A. L. Lindsley,

arrived in this city Tuesday evening by the Oregon.

He will remain till after the Christmas holidays.

PALETTE AND BRUSH.

Exhibitions of the works of California's best

artists painters it is very seldom that lovers of

art in Portland have an opportunity to gratify their

taste in that direction without going to San Fran-

cisco to purchase works of art. The collection now

on exhibition in Masonic hall is admitted by the best of

judges to be the finest display

ever brought to our city. There are some master-

pieces from the following well known artists of San

Francisco: Denny, Strauss, Holdredge, Strong, Young

and Yelli. Mr. Hill adds one of his masterpieces

to the collection. All will be disposed of at private

sale to the highest bidder by auction at 7 o'clock, for the

benefit of the artists. Pain ings on exhibition

every day for inspection.

What do you think o' that, old woman? I got it of

the 1th Butter for $2.5 Well, old man, all I can

say is that Woods the butter is a mong gone fool. If

there is fin the floor-house my name ain't Nancy I

say. Why it's worth $3 30 anywhere in Oregon.

Finest American and English Christmas cards at

H. Marcus Ward's English holiday cards

opened to-day.

Gentleman slippers, new and in tasteful patterns, at

H. Berg's.

Now we have it—Hirsch is opening lots of new

goods for the Holidays.

The Naliwl patent fire and earthquake-proof chim-

ney tops & Starch, 233 Second street near Main.

The finest stock of albums in the city at Simon

Stern's, Second block. Prices low.

Notice.—Dr. Ingalls has removed his office to

the corner of Second and Ash streets.

For genuine sewing machine needles go to Corris-

& Sewing machine store, 167 Third street.

A second-hand Steinway & Son piano, almost good

as new, for sale very low at H. Staab-Sauer's.

Why is the Masonic Hall the most popular in town?

Because it is the cheapest and best.

For all kinds of sausage call at the California Sau-

sage Factory, corner Fifth and Morrison sts.

Don't wonder if Uncle Myers intends to pay

for his goods, he is actually giving them away!

Don't Campaign at 2c apiece, wholesale and retail,

but buy Corn Balls and loose Pop Corn at Frost

Candy Store, Multnomah Building, opp. P. O.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

LOCAL LAW MAKING.

Regular Council Meeting.—Canal Routine of Business.

Thirty council met in regular session last night,

Mayor D. P. Thompson presiding; the city auditor,

city clerk and deputy, Chief of Police Lappens, and

all members including W. H. Andrus, present.

MUNICIPAL.

A communication from the mayor was read vetoing the ordinance adopting report of city surveyor in the matter of the extension of Madison street from the east line of Eighth street to its intersection with Chapman street, for the following reasons: First, that every property owner on the line of the proposed extension had remonstrated against the improvement; second, that the extension would cross Palmer's creek canyon, entailing an expense unjust that adjoining property could not be sold for the improvement; third, that Jefferson street, only one block south, furnished a thoroughfare for persons living west of Palmer's creek; fourth, that it was contrary to the provisions of the revised charter to make such an improvement within six months from October 21, 1880; the order in like ordinance was defeated by a vote of the council.

Ordinance passed over the veto by vote of eight ayes, Councilman Andrus being excused from voting.

CHARGES AGAINST OFFICER GILLIS.

A communication from the mayor, containing charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, against officer D. J. Gillis, prepared by Chief of Police Lappens, was read, and referred to committee on health and police for investigation.

AGAINST OBSTRUCTION SIDEWALKS.

The following communication from Col. G. L. Gib-

bs, major of U. S. engineers, was presented by the mayor:

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,

PORTLAND, Or. gon, Dec. 9, 1880.

To the Honorable Mayor of the City of Portland, Oregon—Sir—I have the honor to invite your attention to the importance of the city passing an ordinance prohibiting mill owners whose mills are within the corporate limits, from dumping sawdust and slabs into the Willamette river. Thereof materials are generally soaked with water and rapidly find their way to the bottom of the stream, as are the points of deposit, tending to cause the water where it is now deep and to aggravate the difficulties to navigation at bars already existing. The deposits on Swan island bar are composed of mill, slabs, and a mixture of mill refuse, part of which it is thought comes from the mills in or near the city. To keep open a navigable channel in the river, allow ships for seagoing vessels, requires the removal annually of a large amount of natural deposits which are made during the continuance of the Columbia river freshets. This removal is sometimes difficult to accomplish speedily on account of insufficiency of funds and imperfect con ol appliances at my disposal, and I would respectfully urge the city for the protection of its own interests, to assist the government in its efforts of improvement by protecting in the way I indicate hereit the navigable waters embraced within its corporate limits. Very respectfully

O. L. GILLESPIE,

Major of engineers, B't. lieut. col. U. S. A.

Referred to the committee on commerce.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION TO BUILD THE LEVEE.

The following petition, asking for the lease of the public levee, was read and referred to the committee on landings and wharves:

To the Honorable Common Council—Gentlemen: Your petitioner prays your honorable body for a lease of the public levee of the city, on the river bank, in front of blocks 112 and 13, for a warehouse, wharves and storehouses.

Your petitioner will take a lease of the city at such rental as you may think just, for a period of fifteen years, and will place other docks or wharves, or both, in the river in front of the premises, in accordance with the established wharf line, and suitable for every manner of commodity and trade that require to be landed, or shored, or warehoused for shipment, or transferred from vessels to land and vice versa; and will maintain and keep the same in good repair during said period, and will underteke to defend the rights of the city and of your petitioner, under a lease from the city, without any cost or expense from the city. Very respectfully,

E. J. JEFFERY.

Petition from the council asking the mayor and council to appoint Joseph Kremple pound master; referred to chief of police with power to act.

Petition from J. F. Ghiselin and others asking that their names be withdrawn from remonstrance concerning D street; referred to committee on streets and public property.

Petition from J. Poulson asking that pound laws be enforced; referred to chief of police.

COMMUNICATION FROM COUCH ENGINE CO.

A regularly appointed committee from Couch Engine Company No. 6 presented a petition asking the council to purchase for the company a Hibby fourth class engine, with necessary appliances, and to erect an engine house near the corner of Thirteenth and G streets, giving reasons for suggesting the style of engine desired and the local ty for the engine house; referred to committee on fire and water.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCE OR, ETC.

Petition from M. Tierney and others, asking for a street lamp corner of Clay and Fourteenth streets; referred to committee on streets and public property.

Petition from secretary of the fire department, asking for use of rooms lately occupied by police commissioner for use of board of fire delegates and offices of chief engineer and secretary of the department; referred to committee on health and police with power to act.

Remonstrance of E. S. Kearney and others against improving Third street with stone gutters; referred to committee on streets and public property.

Second notice from the Oregonian Railway Company, limited, asking the council to designate the manner in which the company should lay its track to the northwest corner of block 113, "within reasonable time," as provided by law, and notifying the council that in the absence of said designation the company would lay tracks suitable to itself; same reference.

Remonstrance of E. D. Green and others against improvement of D street from Tenth to Eighteenth streets; referred to committee on streets and public property.

Communication from J. C. Carson, calling attention to the fact that large numbers of cattle, horses, etc., were running at large in the northern portion of the city; referred to the chief of police.

Petition from B. Killen and others, asking for a fire alarm box at the corner of Eleventh and Main streets; referred to committee on fire and water.

Petition of C. T. Dickinson, asking the council to take measures to rid the city of a band of horses running at large in the western portion of the city; referred to chief of police.

Communication from L. Besser, charging that his honor Mayor Thompson had evaded taxes on property to the amount of $80,000; referred to committee on ways and means. [This is a reiteration of the charges published some time since by Besser.—REPORTER.]

Communication of G. W. Pittock, calling attention to petition previously filed, asking for a fire cistern and alarm box near the intersection of B and Fifteenth streets; referred to committee on fire and water.

REPORTS.

From committee on Health and police, reporting back the long "offenses and disorderly conduct" ordinance with slight amendments; adopted.

From committee on streets and public property, recommending the passage of ordinances adopting report of city surveyor in matters of the extension of Montgomery and Water streets and lateral extension of North Third street.

From same committee recommending passage of an ordinance authorizing a contract for erecting street lamps; adopted.

From city auditor and clerk, stating that W. H. Andrus had filed his oath of office; placed on file.

From same officer, reporting that he had been served with a summons and complaint in a suit brought in the U. S. court by the O. & W. Mortgage Savings Bank against the city to recover amount of warrant issued by the city to Arthur Fahey. City attorney instructed to defend the city in the suit.

From committee on accounts and current expenses reporting that they had made contracts with A. G. Walling for printing city charter, and with Schwab & Anderson for city printing.

Reports of viewers in the matters of extension of F, G, H, Columbia and Clay streets, and Main street sewer; read and referred to committee on streets and public property.

CLAIMS.

The following bills against the city were ordered paid:

John Gibson	$202 92	Eli Morrill	24 00
Portland Pav'g Co.	2147 43	F. F. Beach & Co.	6 00
James Trimey	1214 42	Dayton, Hall and	
S. Wilcox	6001 40	Lamberson	1 86
S. B. Cook & Co.	3053 50	John Barrett	10 22
Smith & Watson	09 00	Burton House	74 95
Portland Gas Co.	746 75	R. R. Riley	10 50
Langford & Owens	9 00	Schwab & Anderson	5 00
B. A. Norpseth	1 25	Himes the Printer	1 50
Goldsmith & Loewenberg	3 50	J. R. Gill & Co.	15 50
A. Ferraro	1 50	James Miller	200 00
Chas. Drayer	2 00	Langford & Owens	9 00
Thompson, DeHart & Co.	4 75	Standard	7 50

NEW ORDINANCES.

Making an appropriation of $1065 out of the general fund for incidental and extra expenses; passed.

To exclude wash-houses and public laundries from certain limits in the city; read twice.

Appropriating $225 out of fire department fund; passed.

Authorizing contract for enlarging and arching fire cisterns on Third street at Taylor and Morrison; referred to committee on fire and water.

To amend ordinance No. 1414, to provide for drawing warrants for salaries and other purposes; read twice.

Authorizing the council to lease the public levee to E. J. Jeffery for fifteen years; referred to committee on landings and wharves.

Authorizing the city to enter into a contract with A. G. Walling for printing city charter and ordinances in book form; read twice.

Imposing and granting licenses and regulating trade taxes; read twice and referred to committee on revision of ordinances.

To provide for the control, regulation and government of the police force; referred to committee on health and police.

Before adjournment, Mayor Thompson, referring to the charges preferred by Besser, stated to the council that he would be represented before the committee by counsel, that the statements contained in the charge were false, that he had made no returns for taxes under advice of Judge Shattuck, and requested that Besser be requested to appear before the committee with his witnesses.

Council adjourned until next Monday at 7:30 P. M.

A handsome Christmas present for young ladies and youths is the little revolving parlor ball seen in the window of the Oregon Furniture Co.

The DAEMONIAN recommends all in need of a hat to patronize Weeks the hatter.

Look Here.—Chestnuts, grapes, gold fish, pampas grasses and candies at M. L. Stone's.

Buy your wife a sewing machine and recollect Barbey, 52 Yamhill street. For cash cheap.

Holton House Restaurant, under Tornado Co.'s management. First class table. Ladies for ladies.

In the Lead.—One of our friend Frank of the ever popular St. Charles Restaurant. Best Meals in city.

Sarah—Where did you buy that elegant stem winder gold watch? Lily—I bought it of Uncle Myers.

The Royal St. John Sewing Machine agency has been removed to 167 Third street, bet Morrison and Alder. John H. Garrison, agent.

Christmas Tree trimmings of every description. Special rates to Church and Sunday School Festivals. Send address early from the country to Post office Candy Store, Multnomah Building, opp. P. O.

While it is open weather an advantageous opportunity offers itself to boottatting ones. We surely will have more cold weather, and yourself and the boys will need warmer clothing. It will no longer, but go at once to Beck & Waldman's. Here is a chance seldom offered.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

A SPLENDID SHOWING.

[Dalles Times.]

On Wednesday of last week work in the shops of the O. R. & N. Co. in this city was shut down, and will continue so for two weeks at the least. Our reporter, in conversation with Mr. J. F. Curtis, the able and efficient master mechanic of the company, and a man of energy, whose superior management and energetic push so much has been accomplished during the past eight months, gleaned the following items of interest in relation to the mechanical doings of the coming city. During this temporary suspension a new floor will be placed in the machine shop and steam pipes will be run throughout the car, machine and blacksmith shops. These pipes, which are 2½ inch, will connect with the machinery engines. The latter adding to the car shop machinery are to feed the new Gloss engine now on the way from the east. This engine is 150 horse power, with 16 inch cylinders and 14 inch stroke, and as soon as received will be placed in position between the two buildings. This is a great addition of economy, as the entire motive power of the shops will be furnished from this the point. All the steam pipes therewill be run from running through to the car shops and 150 from the Blacksmith shop to the machine shop. In the early spring the locomotive power will be increased by the addition of two more locomotives—Baldwin's choice. Said locomotives, eighteen and 24-inch stroke. McCarthy says they are nearly prepared for erection, and this addition will be highly necessary.

In the car shop a number of additions will be made. Besides the machinery now in use there will be added a number of saws, planes and lathes of the celebrated Tyler make. This department at the present time employs about forty-five men and seven are put to work, and with the increased facility this number will run up to fifteen cars in the six days. The shops are crowded with work at the present time, but owing to the fine weather, working material is coming, and affording an opportunity for these much needed improvements.

There are at the present time seven cars ordered on the books, the tubing box, flat, stock, baggage, mail and express cars. As soon as possible the already large force of mechanics will be increased, and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The company pay good wages—as good or better than paid in California. The report to be submitted to the officers of the company at the close of the year by Mr. Curtis of work accomplished under his jurisdiction will certainly be a flattering testimonial of this gentleman's executive ability, and will be duly appreciated by the directors of the company. Considering the difficulties with which he has had to contend in the lack of room and working material, the largest number of locomotives, cars, new shop buildings and increased facilities are evidences of Mr. Curtis' untiring labors. In the person of Mr. Phipps, foreman of the car shops, he has an able and efficient assistant, and one who thoroughly understands his business. Business will be resumed with renewed vigor as soon as navigation opens.

The Weather East of Us.

[From the Dalles Times.]

From Mr. T. Swick, who arrived in town one day last week from a ranch in Sherman county, we learn the following regarding the weather in the other portion of this county and the condition of stock. Mr. Swick was gone some three weeks, and experienced snow storms from the time he arrived in the Blue mountains. The severest day was the 2d of December, when there was a cold, frosty fog, which was extremely disagreeable. One day the thermometer was 14 deg. below zero, at Parker's saw mill, near the line of this county. This was the coldest day he witnessed, but was not at all aggreeable as the one during which the fog prevailed. Mr. Swick camped out nearly the whole time on the trip.

He did not find as much snow beyond the Des Chutes as he did at The Dalles, and he thinks we had the heavy fall of any part of the county. On the plain between the Deschutes and John Day river the snow was on an average of about a foot in depth. In some places it had drifted and was much deeper.

The general appearance of stock was very bad. The fall season had not been as productive of green grass as usual; and stock was in a very poor condition. When there is nothing but dry grass to feed on cattle gorge themselves on it and die of murrain. For the reasons mentioned, and because very little feed had been put up for cattle, Mr. Swick thinks that this winter will be fatal to stock. Of course there are some of our cattle men who have an abundance of feed, and whose cattle are in fair condition. Such will survive any severity of weather. Another great hardship is the scarcity of water, a great many of the streams and springs being frozen, and yielding no supply. Sheep are looking pretty well, but there will be a great loss of them. Generally speaking, sheep men make up provisions for their flocks in the shape of feed. The object is to corral them at night and drive them to the range during the day. If they can get at grass and have a good covering of wool, sheep generally weather through the winter pretty well. The cold winds are the most disastrous to them.

UP THE COLUMBIA.

Navigation on the Upper Columbia remains uninterrupted, regular communication being made between Portland and The Dalles yesterday. The weather here last evening was clear and quite cool, but the temperature at the several points up the river was above the freezing point. The following is the weather report received here at 5 P. M. last evening.

Wallula—Cloudy, strong up stream wind, therm., 42, river rising slowly, no ice and no mail logs and line running.

Cascades—Clear, up stream wind, therm., 36.

Celilo—Clear, strong up stream wind; ice rushing, river fell one inch.

Umatilla—Cloudy and stiff up stream wind, therm., 30, river at a stand.

Dalles—Clear, heavy up stream wind, therm., 36. Hassalo arrived at 5 P. M. and moored down river some and looked again, the boat still remains the steamer R. R. Thompson at Queen Irwin setting down.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army, Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours.

PORTLAND, Dec. 15, 7:51 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 3 Hours	Ther.	Wind Direc.	Wind Vel. per hour	State of Weather
Portland	29.76	16	40	S	22	Fair
Olympia	29.49	21	37	S	25	Clear
Roseburg	29.86	11	36	E	6	Cloudy
Red Bluff	29.71	16	46	N	7	Clear
Sacramento	29.71	10	50	SW	6	Cloudy
Umatilla	29.62	15	44	W	25	Lt Rain

River rose 1 inch during past 24 hours.

Observation at Umatilla made at 11:35 C. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Shindler & Chadbourne have a splendid assortment of holiday goods. If you wish to purchase an elegant present for Christmas, do not fail to call on these gentlemen.

John Cran & Co. are displaying one of the most magnificent stocks of goods ever brought to this city. New invoices just received. Ladies do not fail to call and examine these goods.

Hats! Hats! Hats! Get your Christmas hat of Woods the hatter.

Ation.—For the very best wine, beer, liquors and cigars go to this place, 38 Yamhill street.

The leading music house north of San Francisco—D. W. Prentice & Co., Portland.

The original Pine street Coffee House is now on Washington st., bet First and Second.

Peter Wilhelm reigns supreme at the "Boss," in Portland.

SORENSON'S WOOD YARD.—Orders can be left at Beck & Waldman's.

WONDERFUL Baby Upright Piano in rosewood case, 7 octave only $250. See it at H. Sinsheimer's, agent for the Decker & Son celebrated piano, (acknowledged the best), and Mason & Hamlin and other organs.

DR. Z. B. NICHOLS.

Whose success in treating Chronic Diseases, as shown by Oregon testimonials in his possession, will be at the Esmond House, room 32, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays of each week. Those afflicted should call. No charge for consultation.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, the rosy, weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge*. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D, New York City.*

MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS.

CONTINUED REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

Dry Goods!

Our Stock of

Table Linens

AT COST.

Bleached,

Brown and

Turkey Red

DAMASKS.

Bleached Damask and Turkey Red

Napkins,

Table Covers,

Towels and

Towelings,

Toilet Quilts,

Lace Curtains,

Curtain Net,

And all now remaining of that portion of our stock pertaining to

DRESS AND SEAMSTRESS DRY GOODS

AT ACTUAL COST

UNTIL

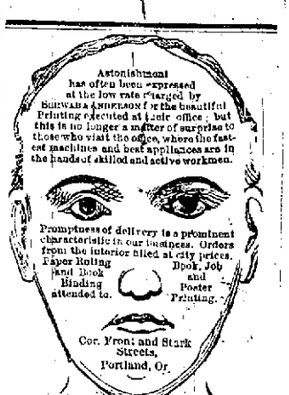
JANUARY 1st.

An early call will satisfy purchasers we are offering above lines of goods at

Extraordinary Low Prices.

KOONEY & VALENTINE,

First and Taylor Sts.



Astonishment has often been expressed at the low rate charged by SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO. for the beautiful Printing executed at their office, but this is no longer a matter of surprise to those who visit the office, where the fastest machines and best appliances are in the hands of skilled and active workmen.

Promptness of delivery is a prominent characteristic in our business. Orders from the interior filled at city prices.

Paper Ruling and Book Binding attended to.

Book, Job and Poster Printing.

Cor. Front and Stark Streets, Portland, Or.

L. LEMLINE'S

CIGAR EMPORIUM,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Steamer State of California, a Large and Fine Invoice of the Best Brands of

IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS,

AS FOLLOWS:

La Carolina,
La Granadina,
Larranga,
Don Carlos,
La Corona,
Punch,
La Comercial,
Manuel Garcia,
Romeo y Julieta,
Villar y Villar-Rothschild,
La Flor de Henry Clay,
Etc., etc., etc.

Also a Large Assortment of

KEY WEST and DOMESTIC CIGARS, CIGARETTES, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS,

In fact the most complete stock of SMOKERS' ARTICLES in the city.

I invite the public in general to call and see for themselves.

LADIES

Wishing to make Christmas Presents in anything in my line can rest assured they will find the BEST SELECTED STOCK at my place.

Orders from the Country promptly filled.

3p LOUIS LEMLINE.

GREAT SENSATION.

For the Next Thirty Days we will close out our immense stock of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of choice

DRESS SUITS.
BUSINESS SUITS,
PIQUE SUITS,
TWEED SUITS.
REVERSIBLE ULSTERS,
CHINCHILLA ULSTERS,
OVERCOATS, ETC.
BOYS' SUITS.
BOYS' OVERCOATS.
FURNISHING GOODS.

And an Entire New Stock of

DRESSING GOWNS.
HATS, ETC.

Call and examine at

J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

Diamonds, Watches, Optical Goods.

B. L. STONE

The Jeweler,

165 FIRST STREET, COR. MORRISON.

ONE SMITH MOLDING MACHINE, SINGLE Purdy's (Ladies' ring) open head; only two months used; 1 Circular saw 32 inches; 1 Planer; together and like new frame. Also quantity of door and window frame and porch columns, suitable for a first-class house. For further particulars inquire of W. DALTON, East Portland, assignee of estate of Thos. Greenemeyer. nov6tf

FRIDAY EVENING

GRAND

EXHIBITION

AT

KELLIS BROS. & COS

HOLIDAY S

Hermicksen & Sheet

149 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND,

Dealers in—

DIAMONDS,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

Gold and Silver Watches

Gold Chains, Solid Gold and Roll Plate Jewelry of the latest Designs.

Clocks, Solid Silver and Silver-Plated Ware,

BAROMETERS, FIELD AND OPERA GLASSES, SPECTACLES, Etc.

The Finest Assortment at the Lowest Rates on the Coast.
New Goods Being Received Per Every Steamer.
Jewelry Manufactured to Order.

WATCHES REPAIRED AT REASONABLE RATES.

OUR HOLIDAY STOCK

Is now arriving, and comprises the finest variety of Goods in our line ever brought to this city. Inspection of these goods is desired. No trouble to show stock.

THE GRAND OPENING

ANNOUNCEMENT

Reduction is

—IN—

Clothing

Commencing

Thursday, Dec. 2, 1880.

Samples sent free on application.

Orders from the country whether large or small receive prompt and careful attention, thereby giving Ladies in the country equal advantage with residents in the city.

Lipman & Co.

Corner First and Washington Streets,

S. & L. Store. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Will take Annual Inventory on January 10th, 1881.

Our Rule in all our Different Houses is to make sweeping

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING DEC. 16, 1880.

THE CASCADE MOUNTAIN ROAD.

A Statement of Road Agent Prosser in Reply to Messrs. Wheeler and Crawford.

PORTLAND, Dec. 14, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Two communications appear in your issue of the 11th inst. signed by Jason Wheeler and Jno. A. Crawford, president of the W. V. and C. M. W. R. Co., respectively, which contains statements and assertions of such an extraordinary character that I take the earliest opportunity afforded me to correct them, and request of you the necessary space for that purpose. If these letters were confined to criticisms of the official report, which I made some weeks ago in regard to that road, I should say nothing, but leave the report to stand or fall on its own merits, but when my reputation for truth and veracity is attacked I am compelled promptly to seek its vindication. Mr. Wheeler endeavors to convey the impression in his letter that I spoke in complimentary and satisfactory terms of the entire road, or that portion of it over which we traveled together. Nothing could be further from the truth. I did say that portions of it were reasonably good, further that I expected to find it, in the mountains, especially, excepting the bridges, which were, in some places, greatly needed, and some minor improvements and repairs, which would facilitate travel, but other portions I said were outrageously bad, and about 338 miles west of Albany we found no road of any kind whatever on the line indicated by the map. Mr. Wheeler says that we might have gone on but that I wished to return on account of the cold weather. Perhaps we might have done so but it would have been traveling through sage brush and bunch grass hunting for stakes where none and to have been placed some ten years ago about a mile apart, just as the road was laid out or "constructed" through eastern Oregon generally. There was not a sign of a road there of any kind whatever, except a little grading which a team might do in a day, about a mile and a half from the road leading from Fort Harney to Winnemucca, and this was only discovered after a search of about two hours on foot by Mr. Burns, Mr. Wheeler and myself. I said to Mr. Wheeler distinctly and expressly at the time, that it was not my business to make the road; that I was not there for that purpose and that I did not propose to travel through the sage brush for 110 miles, more or less, seeking for the few remaining traces of a party which went through this country ten or eleven years before. Mr. Wheeler had already had considerable difficulty in finding and following the road between Prineville and Fort Harney, owing to the fact that, for the want of bridges, as Mr. Beavercreek and in Harney Lake valley, where he had located the line of the road and made it himself, as far as it was made, the settlers were obliged to change the road and improve it themselves, and it was not probable that he could follow the line of a road which he had never seen, and where there was absolutely no road in existence. Milton Hale, of Albany, who was, I am informed, one of the original stockholders and directors of the road company, and who had located that part of its line said to me repeatedly before we left Albany that to the best of his knowledge there had never been but one wagon over the part of the road, and that was in 1869 or in 1870, and he doubted very much whether we could find or follow it, as there were very few places where any grading was done, and even this might have disappeared because of rains, etc. Mr. Hale at first agreed to go with us, but subsequently declined. Mr. Burns, of Burd's ranch on Crane creek, referred to by Mr. Wheeler, is an extensive stock-raiser and dealer, who has several thousand head of cattle ranging in the identical country through which this road is supposed to run beyond Crane creek, and who, in the herding and rounding up of these cattle, has traversed it in all directions during the past six years, assured us that there was no road to be found as claimed by the company, or as marked down on the map and there was therefore nothing to be done but return. He had never heard of any road being ever projected through that portion of the country, until shortly before our visit. Between Fort Harney and the south fork of the Malheur river, a distance of about 45 miles, the W. V. & C. M. W. road, simply followed an old road which was located between Fort Harney and Winnemucca, and in use before this road company reached that section of the country. This road company did no work on this part of the line, but the settlers were obliged to build bridges over Cow creek and Crane creek, and a bridge—supposed to have been built by the troops—has been constructed over Harney creek. This bridge is very much out of repair and others are much needed on this side of Fort Harney. The settlers have also been obliged to build a bridge over Silvies' river and I was informed that during the past summer, both Silvies' river and Silver creek were not fordable until about 12 or first of August. Of course this want of bridges is a source of great inconvenience to the settlers. Mr. Wheeler says that heavily-loaded wagons travel the road between Prineville and Fort Harney; and that the settlers from Harney lake valley come to Prineville for their supplies. The truth is that very few men with teams or cows from that valley to Prineville. We met none and they informed me that they could haul about half an ordinary load, and that with great difficulty. They complained bitterly about the character of the road and said that a "wagon-track across the country was not a road" and yet the company had assumed, they said, "an immense tract of land to pay for building a road," amply sufficient to pay for the construction of a good road with all necessary bridges and improvements. Many wagons and large droves of cattle